103
361
·621

Hickiwan

Hickiwan (With Stoa Pitk)
Hotason Vo (Charco 27)
Kaka
Schuchuli (Gunsight)
Vaya Chin
Ventana

Pisinimo

Pisinimo **
Santa Cruz
Tahak Hotonok (San Simon or Tracy's)

Sells

Cowlic
Gu Oidak ** (Big Fields)
Nolia (Nolic)
San Luis
Sells **

Schuk Toak

Chiawuli Tak (Fresnal Village)
Hevana Nakya (Crow Hangs)
Pan Tak (Coyote Sits)
Sil Nakya (Saddle Hangs)
Viopuli (San Pedro)

Sif Oidak

Anegam
Chuichu **
Gu Komelik
Kohatk
Viava Vo

Reservation Centers. Sells and Santa Rosa are by far the most important villages. Located at Sells is the tribal government, agency offices and supply buildings of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and a Public Health Service hospital, along with seven commercial establishments. It is the Papago "capital", the center of all tribal political activities and a great deal of the economic activities

621
[368]
[366]

Native

634 Ceremonial activities and Traditional folk medicine Centers
621 around Supai Oidak (Cold Fields), probably the most internall
628 cohesive village in the district. The outside orientation of
368 villagers in this district is towards Sells. The southern-
[178] most village in the district, Choulic, contains three or four families who are oriented toward activities in San Miguel of Chukut Kuk district.

Chukut Kuk District. This district shares its southern border with Mexico and traditionally the orientation of its villagers has been in that direction. Today, however, they join with villagers in Baboquivari District in sending their children either to Sells to the public school, or to Topawa to the Catholic Mission School. Villagers vote in
[166] Vamori and shop in Sells or Tucson. Many of the villagers in San Miguel, Vamori and the settlement of Tecolote have temporary homes in these villages and thus spend most of their time living in Sells where they work for wages. Oftentimes the "temporary" residence in Sells is in fact the "permanent" one.

Gu Achi District. Santa Rosa is the dominant town and provides medical and commerical services to residents throughout the area. It is also the seat of political activity of the district.

Gu Vo District. People in this district send their
[366] children to Gu Vo school. They commonly do their shopping in one of three places, either in Pisinimo, at the "Y" Store near Ajo, or in Ajo proper. Almost twenty per cent of the

Almost Twenty Per cent of The 634
wage work carried on by men of Gu Vo is in the mines of Ajo. 621
Medical services are sought in Sells or Ajo. Folk medicine 628
is sought in the village of Ali Chuk (Manager's Dam). This 368
village also has a reputation throughout the district as [464]
being a ceremonial center. Ali Chuk, with its irrigation, is [316]
quite autonomous and is oriented toward Mexico. Priests,
residing in Pisinimo, make regular visits to both Gu Vo and
Ali Chuk villages.

Hickiwan District. The villagers of Kaka, Ventana and Vaya Chin commonly associate. (They have the only cattle association in the district). Vaya Chin contains a BIA school wher children from throughout the district attend. [365]
People at "this end" use the telephones in either Ventana [366]
(at Joe Thomas' house) or at the BIA school. They frequently shop, however, at the general store in Santa Rosa. Medical needs are cared for also at Santa Rosa clinic or by the medicine man in Vaya Chin.

The villagers of Hotasen Vo (Charco #27), and Schuchuli (Gunsight) participate in political and ceremonial activities with Hickiwan. They commonly go to Covered Wells or to the "Y" near Ajo to shop.

Pisinimo District. Villagers of this district have a great many of the educational, political and commercial needs taken care of by the village of Pisinimo itself. [366]
The trader at San Simon (Vahak Hotenok) provides a "pick-up" store for district residents who work in Sells. Pisinimo has